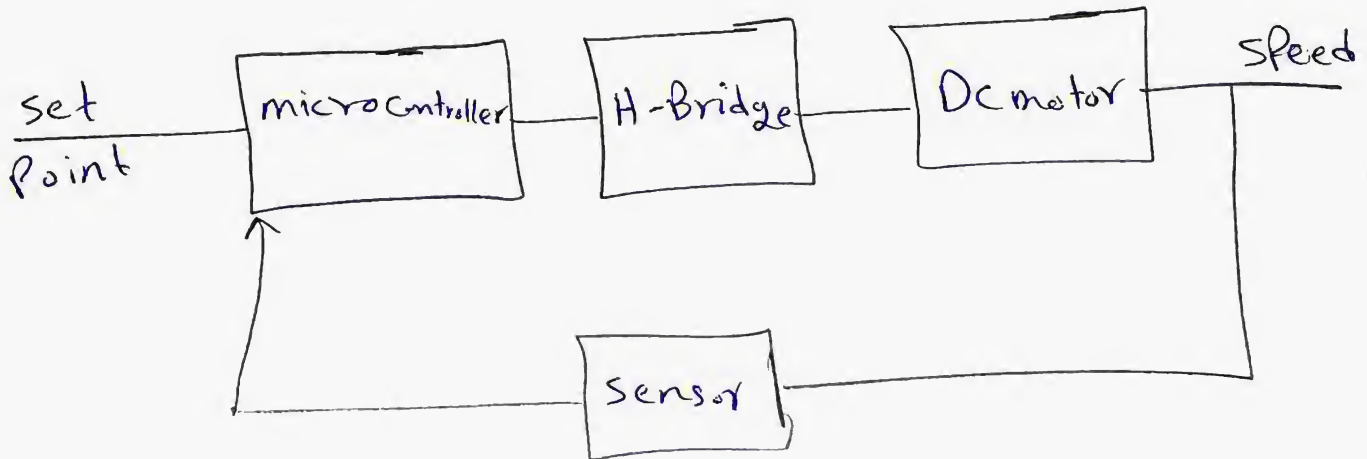


Sec 7

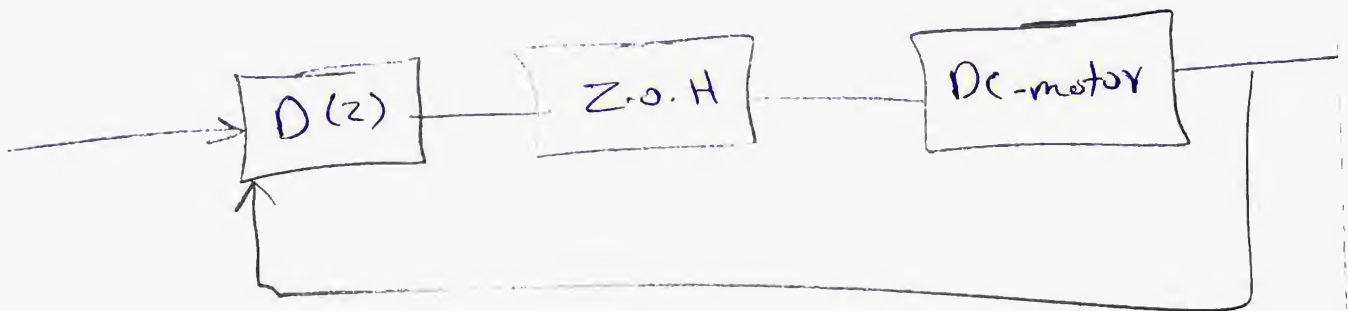
Digital session

Speed control of "Dc motor"

تحقيق مسأله في الاول
الاجابة



← (discretization) و (Dc-motor)



a, b, c قيم

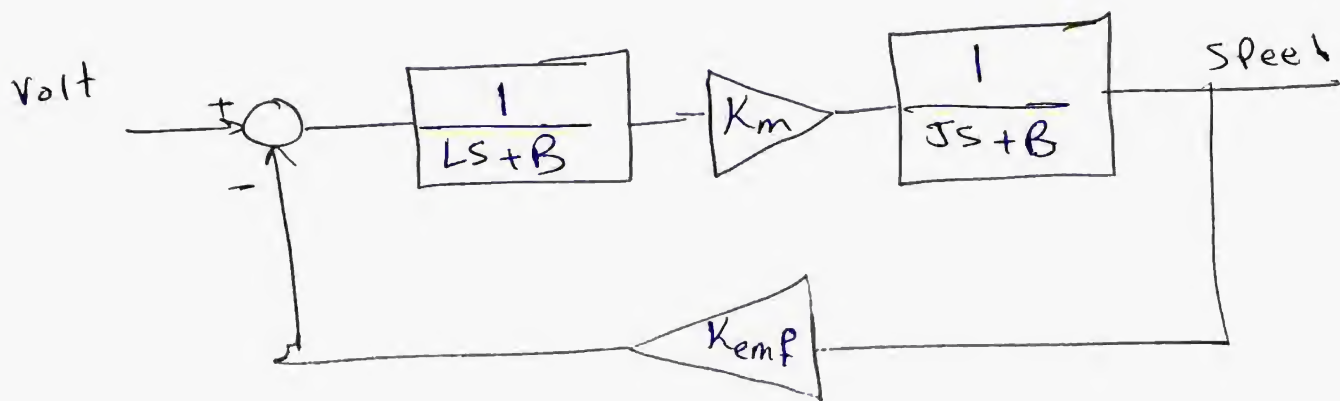
جايه في Pole (zero الى انضافوا

$$D(z) = \frac{az + b}{z + c}$$

$$s = \frac{U(z)}{E(z)}$$

$$\star \underline{z^{-1} \cdot T}$$

$$u(k) = c u(k+1) + a e(k) + b e(k+1)$$



$$\frac{\Omega(s)}{V(s)} = \frac{K_m}{(Js+B)(Ls+B) + K_m K_{mf}}$$

Know

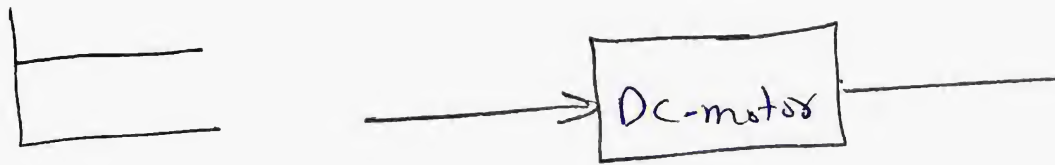
R
L
J
B

K_m

K_{mf}

system
identification

Assume



2 Real or Complex conjugate poles ←

DC-motor → 2nd order

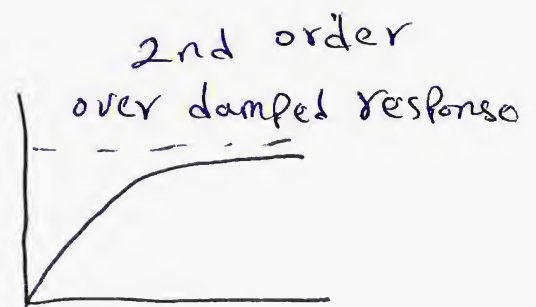
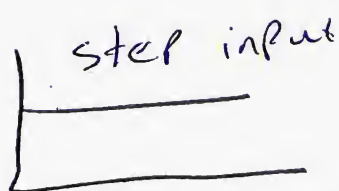
← في ال (DC-motor) يكون ال (2 poles) الجزء بيتاع ال (electrical) أسرع من الجزء الميكانيكي بال (mechanical) و ال (Complex Conjugate) يكونوا بنفس السرعة.



← لو عندى sys. ال (Poles) ٥

So

$$y(t) = y(\infty) + A e^{-\alpha_1 t} + B e^{-\alpha_2 t}$$



Assume $\alpha_1 \rightarrow$ dominant

→ ده الى بنعله بالظبط ندخل
(system) ن step ilp
يطلع قراءا = هرسها و

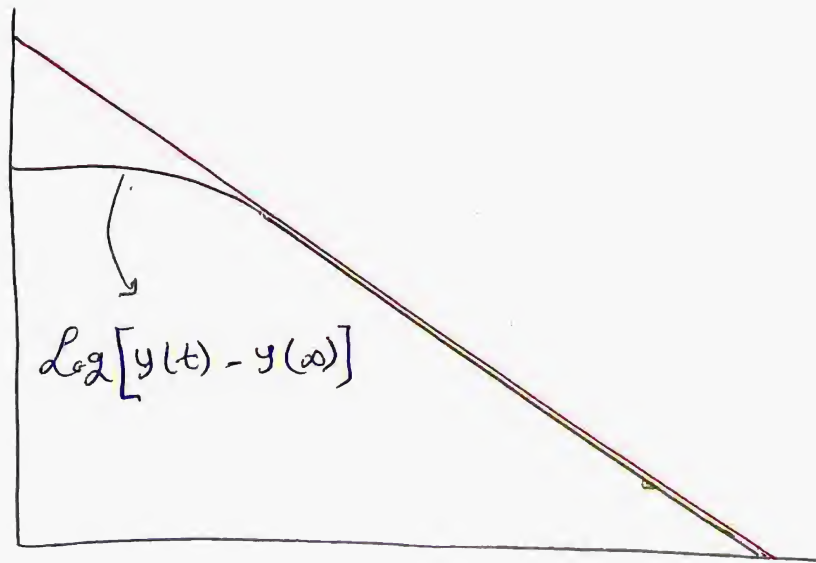
$$y(t) - y(\infty) = A e^{-\alpha_1 t} + \underbrace{B e^{-\alpha_2 t}}_{\substack{\text{neglected cause} \\ \alpha_1 \text{ is dominant}}}$$

$$\text{Log}_{10} [y(t) - y(\infty)] = \text{Log}_{10} A \underbrace{e^{-\alpha t}}_{\frac{A}{e^{\alpha t}}}$$

$$\text{Log}_{10} [y(t) - y(\infty)] = \text{Log}_{10} A - \alpha t \text{Log}_{10} e$$

t	y(t)	Log(y(t) - y(∞))
0-00	/	
0-01	/	
,	/	
,	/	
,	/	
,	/	
,	/	
,	/	

ل



→ معنى \log الخط المستقيم مربيكل فقط ال (curve)
 يعني نسبة ال (error) صغيرة جداً.

$$J = \sum (y_{\text{data}} - y_{\text{model}})^2$$

$J \rightarrow$ Cost Function

→ استخدامها عندنا في (system identification)

يجب ال $A(x)$ التي هي في ال AI كانت
 $(\theta_0 + \theta_1 x)$

→ there is toolbox in Matlab called system identification.

→ there is more than one Algorithm help you to use system identification.

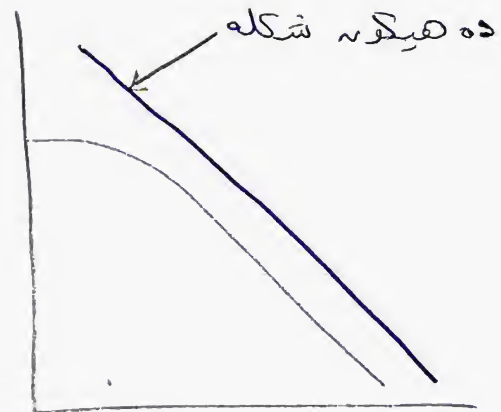
← قراءت ال (sensor) له تظهر كما تريد

There will be noise cause of variance.

← قبل ما أرسل ال (data)

أعلى على (low pass filter)

على أرسل ال (noise)



→ volt as step → read as output →

operate smooth on it → sys. ident. →

Transfer Function (s-domain) → discretization →

T.F (z-domain) → sisotool (as add pole and zero) →

values a, b, c (will be values of original designed system)